Pair to-day and to-morrow; north winds.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1900. - COPYRIGHT, 1900. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

# RIOT'S SWAY RESUMED.

# New Orleans's Man Hunt Ends in More Bloodshed.

### NEGRO CHARLES KILLS FIVE.

### Burned Out and Shot Down, Defiant to the End-Mobs Setting Fires at Midnight.

where Negroes, One an Inoffensive Woman, Killed by the Mobe-The Desperado Charles, Cause of All the Trouble, Cornered in a House-Kills Two More Policemen and Three Other Citizens, Wounds Half a Dozen- Driven From Ris Refuge by Fire, He Faces Hundreds of Weapons-Other Negroes. One Guarded by the Police, Killed by Rioters-Some of the Wounded-Negroes Under Cover-The Militia Ready to Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27 .- The riot which prevalled here on Wednesday broke out again to-day when Robert Charles, the negro agitator, who shot and killed the three solicemen on Tuesday, was finally cornered and shot to death, having killed five more men and wounded others. Mayor Capdevielle had apparently restored law and order, and the only outrage committed against the negroes during the early morning, the worst yet known, was the murder by the mob of a negro woman while asleep in her bed. But when it was known that Charles had been found and had killed two more policemen and two other citizens, and that a third would probably die during the evening, it was impossible to control the crowd,

Around the house where Charles had sought refuge a mob of more than 1,000 men collected Armed with a rifle which he used for an hour with wonderful precision, the negro held out against this attacking party, and not until the milding was fired and he was smoked out, did he leave the house, marching out deflantly with his rifle at his shoulder, ready to shoot facing several hundred armed men and meeting nstant death from a rain of bullets.

This morning Chief of Police Gaster received a telegram informing him that Charles was secreted in a negro tenement house on Saraoga street near Clio, under the name of Jack son. The Chief detailed Sergt, Gabe Porteons to search the house and Porteous left with five men about 3 P. M. The house is one of five wooden shantles, two stories high, and occupied by some fifty negroes of the worst class. When Porteous reached it he found that the house was enby an alley way very similar that in which Capt. Day and Policeman Lamb were killed on Tuesday, Sergt. Porteous, closely followed by Corporal John armed with a rifle. Porteous fell instantly through his heart. fally received a bulle in his abdomen from which he never recovered He rolled over on the sergeant and died afternto the street before the fatal aim of the negro.

It was not known at first whether the police men were dead. Indeed, it was reported that they were only wounded, and a priest was sent for to administer the last sacrament ... Father Pitzgerald, of the Church of St. John the Baptist, which is on the next square, hastened to the scene and entered the alley followed by several other persons. The murderer meanwhile had left the lower room, whence he had shot the policemen, and stood at the head of ministering the last sacrament, and a young man named A. J. Bloomfield fanned the dying erring aim and Bloomfield rolled over dead The others rushed away as Charles continued

The news of the murders had got affoat and gathering around the house. A party of several climbed to the rear shed of a house on Rampart street, just behind that in which Charles stood From one of the back windows the rifle of the desperate negro appeared, and as a crack was heard from it Andrew Van Kuren, a deputy keeper of the workhouse, fell forward from the shed, killed by a bullet through the brain. By this time the crowd had increased to thousands, and the house was the target for all their weapons. It was riddled with rifle shots, but Charles kept up his defence, and with the dense crowd surrounding him he could scarcely fail to alt some one.

# SOME OF THE WOUNDED.

A S. Leclerc, a confectioner, was shot twice, once in the hand, the second time in the groin, the latter a serious and perhaps mortal wound. George Lyons, son of a leading wholesale druggirt, was shot in the arm. Former Policeman eriously injured. Frank Bertucci, an Italian boy, who was driving a cart, was shot in the side and mortally injured. Policeman W. Bofill had been killed by Charles's rifle and two fatally. two seriously and several slightly wounded.

The crowd was wild with frenzy and it was vident that there would be many other lives lost if the place was stormed. Charles seemed firmly entrenched. There was no way up to the second story save by a narrow stairway. which one man could defend against hundreds From this stairway the murderer commanded he alleyway and the lower rooms. Occasionally he fired from upstairs then ran down stairs and fired from the alley.

# HOUSE SET ON FIRE.

Growing desperate at the continued resistnce, some one shouted to smoke out the negro. the rear of the building. It blazed up and the entire back of the building was soon in flames. At the same time the fire department was telephoned for. The building was burning oth front and rear when they arrived. The aremen went to work, some holding rifles and others holding fire axes to prevent the destruc-

Meantine former Sheriff Mauberet and newspaper reporter, braving the flames and the rifle of the murderer, forced their way into the alleyway and rescued the two colicemen. Porteous was found to be dead. Lally was still breathing.

# STEPPED OUT DEPLANTLY.

The flames were so flerce that it was evident that Charles could hold his post no longer.

oads received daily, express orders promptly filled.

He ran downstairs to the front of the house. FOR COLER; JONES, CROKER. One of the militia shot at and wounded him. but he stepped out of the alleyway into the street, his rifle still in his hand, aimed to fire. A volley was poured on him from every direcion, and he fell with nearly a hundred bullets in him. Around the dead man was a bel filled with cartridges and bullets, which he had evidently made himself. He had evi-

scorched by the flames. The police took charge of the body. The mob insisted on burning it, and for some time a struggle took place between them and the police, but the latter finally succeeded in securing the body and taking it to the morgue. It was found that it was shot all to pieces and he skull crushed in. In the clothing were several papers which proved that the man was Charles, although he was known in the house to the other negroes as Robert Jackson.

dently stuck to the upper part of the building

as long as he could, for the belt was badly

Only one negro was found in the burning building after Charles was killed. He was a young negro named Ford from Brook Haven, Miss., and had been badly wounded in the back There were probably fifty negroes in the row when Porteous and Lally entered it. At the first pistol shot they scattered in all directions. A number of them took refuge in a building just opposite. As the mob, wild with frenzy, was threatening these negroes the police thought it best to remove them.

MOB KILLS ANOTHER NEGRO AND WOUNDS ONE.

A negro named Silas Jackson, said to be a brother of the murderer, was taken from the building. He had dressed himself in woman's lothing to escape the mob. It shouted "Kill the nigger!" and a dozen pistol shots were fired at him, one of which struck him in the head. inflicting a dangerous and perhaps mortal wound. A second negro, Charles Jackson, taken from the house, met with even a worse The police, to the number fifty, surrounded him so that fate. could not be attacked without injuring them, but some one in the crowd poked his rifle in among the officers. There was a report, and the negro fell over dead among the police. He had been shot in the head. It was then thought best to bring no more of the other negroes from the building, as the crowd was growing larger and becoming more excited and paid no attention to the police until the Mayor ordered his special officers to the scene and the crowd was soon dispersed.

MORNING PATAL RIOTING. A mob of forty men largely armed with rifles went to a house on Rousseau street early this morning to look for negroes named Minor, who are regarded as dangerous men. They set fire to the house and broke in the windows A young negro named Mabry and his wife who occupied the front room were badly beaten by the mob as they ran out. The mob then fired some twenty shots into the building One of them struck Hannah Mabry, an aged aegress, who was lying in bed, and inflicted wounds from which she died soon after. The mob fled as soon as the special officers came in sight, attracted by the shooting. Four of the ringleaders were arrested this morning

charged with murder. In all, fifty-two arrests have been made of the rioters. The negro who was murdered by the mob on Wednesday night was identified to-day as August Thomas, an employee of the City Railroad Company. He was a quiet and industrious negro and owned his home. Lewis Taylor, who was shot on Wednesday night, also died to-day. A negro was killed by the mob in the French Market tonight. The negro found in a box car of the

Illinois Central Railroad also died to-day. This makes seven negroes dead from the effects of the riot. Nathan Brown, who was hopelessly wounded and may die any moment There are two other negroes very dangerously James Nelson. but they may recover. Fifteen negro men and one negro woman are seriously but not dangerously wounded. A number of inquiries were made of the Mayor today for negroes who have been missing since Tuesday night, but they are supposed to be in hiding and not injured.

More negroes turned up for work to-day than resterday, still a large majority, more than three-fourths of the negroes deemed it prudent to keep at home. Commercial business has suffered very much for the past two days from the absence of the negroes who do most of the

hauling and loading.

The Post Office Department reports that the service has not been delayed, but somewhat annoyed by the riots. The negro drivers on the mail wagons had been taken off after being shot at, and replaced with white men as a matter of precaution. Under instructions from Judge Baker, the Grand Jury to-day took up the investigation of the riot and will find indictments against all those known to have

Another victim of Charles's deadly rifle died at 10 o'clock to-night in the Charity Hospital. He is H. H. Batte, aged 65. Batte was in a cart with the young Italian, Frank Bertucci after he had killed Porteous and Lally, ran upstairs to the second story, sprang from there on the shed and opened fire. A ball struck Batte in the chest, passing through his lungs, and a second ball struck down Bertucci. Thu makes five white men already dead from Charles's fire. Porteous, Lally, Bloomfield, Van Kuren and Batte. Of the wounded all but Leclere and Evans will recover.

# MILITIA ARE READY FOR DUTY

In consequence of the intense excitement Mayor Capdeville concluded to at once increase the volunteer force to 1,500 and to call out the entire militia, 1,800 more, rearing that the killing of five white men would excite the mob to renewed attacks on the are also armed with rifles, were distributed at

are also armed with rifles, were distributed at some thirty places throughout the city ready for an emergency call. Lo-night the Mayor issued a proclamation prohibiting the assembling of all crowds and ordering the police to disperse gatherings at any cost.

As soon as the news of the killing of Charles was heard, however, the negroes all disappeared from the streets, with the exception of one. He was seen in the French Market by some whites and chased out Gallatin street, but was stabbed to death as he ran into a house. Several negroes testified that Charles was known in the house where he was killed as 'Siy Jack' or Jackson. An examination of the body showed that the negro had been shot through the calf of the leg in his fight with the police on Tuesday. It now seems that Charles went by two names, Jackson and Charles, and that the negro wounded to-day, Si Jackson, was his brother. Charles had a record of having killed two negroes in Mississippi before moving to New Orleans. He killed eight white men here in four days. This brings his murder record up to ten, with two more likely to die from his shooting.

At midnight to-night there are 3,000

shooting.

At midnight to-night there are 3,000 armed men on duty in addition to the police. It is hoped by the authorities that this large force will be able to keep the neace. The news that Charles, the negro murderer, the cause of all the trouble, is dead has had a quieting effect on the mob.

SETTING FIRES AT MIDNIGHT. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 28, I A. M.—The spiendid Thomy Lafon School in Sixth and Franklinstreets, has been burned to the ground, having been set on fire by the mob in the fury ngainst the negroes. The school was the finest negro school in New Orleans, and was erected with money left by the negro philanthropist, Thomy Lafon, who bequeathed a fortune of \$600,000, divided equally between charities for the whites and negroes. The school was erected by the city three years ago out of the fun s left by Lafon; and a bust of the negro was placed in the Louisiana State House at Baton Rouge. The school accommodated soo colored children.

A mob has just set fire to thirty tenement houses occupied by negroes at Tchoupitoulas

NEWS COMES OUT OF THE CONPAB OP NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

ones. He Wants to Carry This State-Croker Wants to Spell Hill's Candidate for Mayor -Jones Has Croker and Hill on the Telephone-National Chairman's Patent Cotton Compress Stock, Oh, That's a Constitutional Monopoly-Coogan and Clark Shy.

Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic National Committee arrived at the Hoffman House yesterday morning. Since the Kansas CMy Convention Mr. Jones had visited Mr. Bryan at Lincoln and had made a little stop at Chicago on his way to Washington. He has seen in Washington for several days. Yesterday morning he was joined by ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri, James N. Guffey Democratic National Committeeman for Pennsylvania, Urey Woodson, Democratic National Committeeman for Kentucky, and William R. Hearst, President of the League of Democratio Clubs. Chairman Jones had not been in town fifteen minutes before it was known that he retained that old idea that the Democratic party can carry the State of New York this fall. He was soon in communication with ex-Senator David B. Hill, who is at Normandie-by-the-Sea, and with Richard Croker, who is at Elberon As a result of many telephonic talks it was announced last night at the Hoffman House that Mr. Hill is to have a conference with Chairman Jones to-day, and that possibly Chairman Jones and Mr. Croker will meet at Elberon on Sun-

Chairman Jones in the afternoon had a short

talk with Frank Campbell, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and later on Corporation Counsel John Whalen visited Mr. ones at the Hoffman House. The story of the day shortly afterward came out. It tells of a big change in the programme of Tammany Hall concerning Democratic politics in the State of New York. At the Kansas City convention and since it has been authoritatively announced that Senator William Fleming Mackey of Buffalo was to be the candidate for Governor this fall of the anti-Hill Democrats The nomination of Senator Mackey could be easily brought about for the reason that the "combine" which is made up of Mr. Mr. Murphy, Mr. McLaughlin's lieutenants in Kings, and National Committee man Norman E Mack of Buffalo could easily nominate any Democrat they selected. Mr. Hill would not have enough delegates in the State Convention to beat this "combine." Mr. Hill has been down at Normandle-by-the-Sea for over a week, and the Democrats who talked with Chiarman Jones and others said yesterday that Mr. Hill was quite ready to have the anti-Hill "combine" in the State nominate Senator Mackey. Mr. Hill, it was also said, was apparently in no hurry to request Chairman Campbell to call together the Democratic State Committee for the purpose of naming the time and place for holding the Democrati State Convention. It was even declared that Mr. Hill was bent on "souttling" the Demo cratic party in the State, and if not that, in placing the entire responsibility for the result in the State this fall upon the shoulders of Mr

Croker. Mr. Croker, so the Democrats who conferred with the National Democrats at the Hoffman House declared, has made abig shift and is now determined that the anti-Hill "combine" shall nominate Comptroller Bird S. Coler for Governor. Mr. Coler is a personal friend of Mr. Hill. He was nominated for Comptroller in 1897 through the McLaughlin Democrats on the suggestion Hall organization and especially has he been obstreperous, Tammany men say, in the case of the Ramapo Water Company. The Nationa Democrats seemed to think yesterday, though that Comptroller Coler should be nominated for Governor on the ground that he is the to talk to Mr. Hill about this and other matters

Mr. Hill, his friends at the Hoffman House said last night, does not want them to nominate Mr. Coler this year for Governor; first, on the ground that there is little or no chance for the Democrata capturing the State, and second. because he believes that by this time next year there will be a strong anti-Tammany Hall Democratic organization in the borough of Manhattan; that Mr. Coler will stand a good chance of being nominated for Mayor, and that he would receive the indorsement of the Republicans as well as all anti-Tammany organizations. Mr. Croker has heard of this proposed plan of Mr. Hill. Mr. Croker not only desires It is said, to nominate Mr. Coler for Governor on the ground that Mr. Coler is the strongest candidate, but also in order to take him out o the way of being an agent to carry out Mr. Hill's programme in Greater New York next year. It would not be necessary for Mr. Coler to resign the office of Comptroller even if he were nominated for Governor.

Mr. Hill's friends said last night that unde no circumstances would Comptroller Coler accept the nomination for Governor this fall. Still, as a matter of fact, the anti-Hill "combine" in the State is strong enough to force Mr. Coler's nomination.

The National Democrats, Mr. Jones, Mr. Stone, Mr. Guffey and Mr. Woodson, all said that they had no idea of interfering in the Democratic politics of the State of New York but they did believe that every effort should be made to carry the State. It has been known in the inner circles of the Democratic party for nearly a year that Chairman Jones believes that there is a chance for Bryan and a Democratic candidate for Governor in the Empire State this fall. There was a good deal of feeling at the Hoffman House yesterday among the Democrats when they discussed the Coler programme. Mr. Hill's friends said that it should not be carried out. Mr. Croker's friends said that if it turned out that Mr. Coler was the strongest candidate for Governor he would certainly be nominated. The quick shift, though, of Mr. Croker from Senator

topics of the day. Chairman Jones had a nice little talk with the Hon. James J. Coogan yesterday, but up to midnight Mr. Jones had not received that \$100,000 promised by Col. Coogan to the Democratic national campaign fund two weeks be fore the Kansas City Convention. Mr. Jones and Mr. Stone had a little talk with Mr. William A. Clark of Montana at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Clark sails for Europe to-day.

"Did Mr. Clark contribute \$100,000 to the Democratic campaign fund?" one of the Demo-crats was asked who stands in confidential relation to Mr. Jones. Mr. Stone and Mr. Clark. "No," this Democrat replied. "Mr. Clark merely offered to sing the 'Star Spangled Banner' for them."

Chairman Jones, of course, was interviewed He reiterated the statements he has been making since the Kansas City Convention. There were one or two additional ideas, and they are all summed up in a running conversation, as

"Is the Democratic National Committee to have an Eastern headquarters?" "I do not know yet," replied Mr. Jones, "but I rather think we will,"

"What do you think of the Chinese situation as a political factor?" "I do not believe that the Chinese situation will have much of an effect upon the campaign,

The Enormous Power of Steam

### "What became of the income tax plank in the | SELF-SLAIN IN HOSPITAL. platform at Kansas City?

"It was a matter of unintentional oversight that it was left out," responded Chairman Jones "but that makes no difference, as the platform indorses the national platform of 1896 and so. necessarily, indorses the income tax plank in

"What do you think of the situation in New

York State?" "I am constrained to believe," reigined Chairman Jones, "that the quarrel between Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker will be agreeably settled. In the Western States I am sure of Indiana and Wisconsin, and I have hope of carrying Illinois. Of course the predominant issues in this camaign will be imperialism and the trusts. I pelleve that the German, labor and independent voters will support Bryan. I also believe that most of the Gold Democrats will vote for him."

Chairman Jones had little or nothing to say about the free silver issue except this: "Free silver is an issue, of course, but I believe it to be a minor issue to the great issues, imperialism

Chairman Jones was then asked a very pertinent question. Ever since the Kansas City Convention he has been particularly vociferous n his utterances against trusts.

"Not that I am aware of." "Are you not a stockholder in the Patent Cotton Compress Company?" Chairman Jones

man Jones was asked.

was asked. "I am a stockholder in the Patent Cotton Compress Company, but I do not believe it is

trust," responded Chairman Jones. "Isn't that company controlled by John E. Searles, formerly of the American Sugar Re-

ining Company?" "Mr. Searles," responded Chairman Jones is prominent in the company, but I do no know that he controls it. Our company is working under patents for a long term of fourteen, I think. The Constitution of the United States provides for patents, and

I believe in standing by the Constitution." The attention of Chairman Jones was called o the sucker rod patented by Mayor Jones of Toledo who doesn't believe in trusts or gov ernment by injunction any more than doe apparently, Chairman Jones. The fact that Mayor Jones has reaped a fortune through his monopoly of a sucker rod which is used in the oil wells of Ohio and Pennsylvania, was mentioned to Chairman Jones

"I don't know anything about Mayor Jones's patent of a sucker rod," replied Chairman Jones "Are you a stockholder in the Menhaden Oil Trust? Chairman Jones was next asked.

"Never heard of it " sententiously replied thd Democratic national chairman. The attention of Chairman Jones was called to "Sucker Rod" Jones's patent in order to lustrate a bit of history in the career of Mayor Jones, who got 100,000 votes in Ohio last fall, for running as a "stump" Democratic candidate Governor on a no-government-by-injunction platform. An enterprising young Ohioan got up a sucker rod and put it upon the market Mayor Jones of Toledo began to complain that the new sucker rod was an infringement upon his patent. He consulted his lawyer, who declared that Mayor Jones must get out an injunction restraining the young man from selling the new sucker rod. Mayor Jones demurred and said he didn't believe in government by injunc

"All right," replied his lawyer, "but that is the only way to protect your patent, which is the work of your brain." Mayor Jones went off and pondered. Finally he directed his lawyer to get out an injunction against that enterprising young Ohioan. Naturally the suggestion comes up, if anybody infringes on Chairman Jones's judice against trusts and injunctions like the ther Democratic Jones?

Chairman Jones has not appointed his Execu tive Committee. He will not do so, it was said, by those in his confidence, until about the time that Bryan is notified at Indianapolis on Aug. 8 The Hon. Daniel J. Campau of Michigan can be elected Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee again should he destre

National Committeeman Woodson of Kentucky said that the following were his views as to the situation in the Blue Grass State: "Kentucky will be found in the Democratic olumn on both National and State tickets. The voters of the State will not discuss 16 to 1

imperialism, or lrusts; but the great issue in Kentucky will be: Shall men be murdered in Kentucky for political reasons and go unwhipped of justice?" The Democrats are to have a Commercia

Travellers' Club with headquarters at the Re-Col. James J. Coogan made this announcement before he left for Southampton, L. I., yesterday. "Stereopticon Mac," as the Hon. James K. McGuire, Mayor of Syracuse and Chairman of the .Democratio State Executive Committee was spoken of at the Hoffman House yester. day, is expected to be in New York on Monday As yet little or nothing has been done in the State except to get together on a sheet of paper a great harmony Executive Committee consisting of all the Democrats who tomshawked and mauled each other at Kansas City.

### TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA Cattle Dying by Thousands in the Gregory

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- Steamship addees from Queensland received to-day give details of the terrible drought which has converted large tracts of the country on the border between North and South Gregory into a lesert. W. H. Watson, manager of Curraville Station, arrived at Brisbane on July 2 He said that cattle were dying like flies all

There is little water at any of the station and to reach it the cattle must wade through silt, thus getting bogged. Around most of the as closely as they could get, the bodies forming stepping stones for other cattle. At one hole Watson saw 3,000 bogged cattle: at another hole several miles in length 1,000 cattle were bogged in one mile, and at other holes similar scenes were witnessed. Stockmen expect to see their herds wiped out unless rains come

For two years there has been practically no rain. The country is now so bare of vegeta-

# MINISTER BURIED IN A CAVE-IN.

and Refused a Second. Tiler Fenner, a Baptist minister of this city, was inspecting a thirteen-foot trench on French street this morning when the sides of the excavation caved in and buried him. Laborers ran to his assistance and dug his head out, using only their hands. It was nearly half an

hour before they released him. forced a glass of whiskey down his throat. The minister made a wry face and in spite of his suffering refused any more, saying that that was the first liquor he had ever tasted.

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### NELLIE BLAIR, A CALLER, POISONS HERSELF AT THE DESK.

### Had Visited Wm. H. Dodd, a Patient, and Heard That Another "Flancee" Had Seen Him-Went Out for Poison and Came Back With It-Wrote That She Was Dodd's Wife.

An auburn-haired, blue-eyed young woman came into the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday shortly after noon. She was very pretty and she wore a striped shirt waist, a black silk skirt, a white sailor hat and a white Ascot tie. She brushed past Miss Jacoby, the clerk, whos duty it is to stop all visitors before they car reach the office of Chief Clerk J. Edward Stohlman, at the top of a short flight of stairs. Miss Jacoby called after her and asked her where she was going. The young woman replied that she was going to see the clerk. She went into the clerk's office and said to Stohlman "I would like to see Mr. William H. Dodd.

Mr. Dodd is a patient suffering from a malarial "I am sorry," said Stohlman, "but you can

"Are you not a stockholder in a trust," Chair- not see him now." "Oh, but I must," insisted the young woman "This is very important and urgent."

"It is impossible," replied Stohlman, "this is not the visiting hour. You will have to wait until 2 o'clock. If we allowed the rule to be broken everybody would be coming in outside the regular hours, and things would be at sixes and sevens."

"But that ought to make no difference is my case," said the girl, opening her pocket book, which Stohlman saw was filled with papers and taking out a return ticket for Philadelphia. "See, I have made a trip from Philadelphia expressly to see Mr. Dodd. Stohlman argued with her for about ter minutes and finally told her to sit down in the office and wait a few minutes and he would

him again. 'Please, wont you let me go up to him now? she asked. "No," replied Stohlman. "One young woman was here to see him day before yesterday

see if he could grant her request She waited

about three minutes and then approached

"There was!" interrupted the visitor. "Who "I don't know her name," replied Stohlman.

"Can you give me a description of her? persisted the young woman. Stohlman replied that he did not remembe her very well, but that the reason she had been admitted was that Dodd had been in the hos pital only one day when she called and that it

was the rule to allow a patient's friends to see him the first day. "Was she a friend of his?" asked the young

"Yes," replied Stohlman, "he told me that she was his flancéa." "What?" cried the young woman, and ther added in so low a tone that he could scarcely inderstand her, "Why, so am I."

She walked up and down the office severa times and approached the clerk for the third time and said: "Please, please, let me up to see Mr. Dodd

if it is only for a moment." "I will let you go up if you promise me to stay only a few minutes and not excite the patient. replied Stohlman, and he wrote out a pass for the young woman. She thanked him over and over again and went up to ward 7, where Dodd was. She remained about half an hour, Stohlman thinks, but he admits that he did not see her leave the hospital.

past Miss Jacoby again and went to Stohlman' She walked up to his desk and laid down a shee

of note paper that was not folded. "There!" she said, and then Stohlman noticed He thought she was about to throw some vitriol in his face, and he dodged behind the desk. Just as he was ducking his head he saw her put and snatched at the bottle. She had managed to drink fully three-quarters of its contents As he took the bottle from her she sank to the floor. There was a strong smell of carbolic

Dr. Sicard, the house surgeon, and Dr. Nor ton carried the woman, who was unconscious, into the emergency ward and worked over her to consciousness and she died. Then they examined the sheet of note paper that she had laid on Stohlman's desk. It was a note addressed to Dodd. It was well written, the writing was firm and the sentences were well punctuated. It read as follows:

Mr. Will am H. Dodd, Ward 7, Presbyleman Hospital. Hospital.

"My DEAREST HUSBAND: I have taken poison.
Have my body cremated. Get my things from
Morgan's and my trunk and bag at Forty-fifth
street and send them home.

"Your Loving Wife."

When her pocketbook was examined the papers and the ticket for Philadelphia which

When her pocketbook was examined the papers and the ticket for Philadelphia which Stohlman had seen on her first visit were not there. The only things in the pocketbook were \$10.11 in money, a bunch of keys, a manicure knife and a gold pencil. The bottle of acid bore the label of the drug store of William Mettenheimer of 794 Sixth avenue. Stohlman called him up on the telephone, described the young woman and asked if such a person had bought acid from him.

"Yes," replied Mettenheimer, "she came in here shortly after 1 o'clock. She said that she wanted an exceptionally strong solution of carbolic acid to clean some zinc. I told her that oxalic acid would be better, but she replied that she did not want oxalic acid as there were other things besides the zinc to clean. I gave her some acid that was 95 per cent pure." Then Stohlman went up to see Dodd and asked him who the woman was.

"What's the matter?" asked Dodd. "Has she been making a rumpus?"

"Oh, no," replied Stohlman, "but she didn't leave her name and we want to get it on the visitors' book."

"She is Neilie Blair of 3550 Caroline street, St. Louis," replied Dodd. "What's the matter with you, anyway? You look mighty funny. I'll bet she's been making a rumpus?

"I wont let her bother you any more," replied Stohlman, and he left the room. He did not tell Dodd of the young woman's suicide for Dodd was in a high fever.

Dodd is the assistant agent of the American Express Company at the office in the old church at Forty-seventh street, He was taken to the hospital on Theeday night. When a reporter called at his boarding house last night and told the landlady of the suicide of the young woman had oalled on hun. The mother. One time to see Mr. Dodd. She was always accompanied by her mother. One time to see Mr. Dodd. She was always accompanied by her mother. One time to her happened to say that another young woman had oalled on hun. The mother exclaimed. Why, that's only girl he knew. Mr. Dodd always used to go out on Sunday for independent of the suicide of the

### KAISER SAYS "NO QUARTER."

### Tells Departing Troops That They Go to China for Revenge-"Take No Prisoners."

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. BREMERHAVEN, July 27 .- In the course of his ddress here to-day to the troops about to depart for China Emperor William said:

"It devolves on you to prove the principles upon which the German Army has been trained during thirty years. The Navy has stood the test, as the praises of the commanders in China

"The task of this expedition is to revenge crime that is unprecedented in history, namely, disregard of the sacred character of the Envoys and a breach of the laws of hospitality.

"When you meet the foe know this: No quarter is to be given and no prisoners are to be taken. Use your weapons so that during a thousand years no Chinaman shall dare to look awry at a German.

"Open the way for culture. Once for all, adieu, comrades."

### THREAT BY YANG-TSE VICEROYS. Wont Continue Friendly Unless Powers Promise That There Shall Be No Partition of China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 27.-The Shanghai correspond ent of the Central News says he has been off cially informed that the Yang-tse Vicerove strongly insist that the Powers shall undertake that there shall be no partitioning of China as part of the final settlement of the present trouble and that the person of the Dowager Empress shall be held sacred. The maintenance of the present attitude of their provinces is made conditional upon the granting of these demands.

The correspondent adds that the foreigners have left Mong-tse on account of the outlook The Commissioner of Customs at Takhoi reports that the situation there is alarming. The Chinese are affording no protection to them. Trouble is also feared at Kiung-Chow. The zone of disturbance is spreading.

### WU GETS DESPATCHES FROM CHINA. It Is Suspected That One Is a Reply to the

Second Test Message Sent to Conger. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- It is suspected that Minister Wu Ting-fang has received from Chinese officials a despatch purporting to be Minister Conger's answer to the second cipher telegram of inquiry addressed to the American Minister at Pekin by the Secretary of State. and transmitted to China by Mr. Wu on Sunday Mr. Wu has said that he expected an answer before the end of the week. To-night he admits that he has two despatches from China but declines to make them public just now There is no bar to Mr. Wu's making public the ontents of despatches from his own Government, but he would not, of course, give them to the press, even if they came in plain English or announce the fact that he had received message from Mr. Conger addressed in Mr.

### Wu's care to the Secretary of State. LI HUNG CHANG TURNS BACK? Report That He Has Abandoned His Trip to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Hono Kono, July 27 .- The British warship Mohawk and the American cruiser Buffalo arrived here to-day. Two transports started

It is reported that Li Lung Chang is returning

to the south from Shanghai.

### NEARLY READY TO ADVANCE. Mr. Brodrick Says the Preparations of the Allies Are About Completed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 27 .-- In the House of Comm to-day Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Brodrick said that preparations for the march on Pekin were far advanced toward comple-

# COL. CANNON SERIOUSLY INJURED.

a Wagon, Striking on His Head. Cannon, while driving a spirited horse in front of an electric car this morning, was thrown from his carriage to the pavement and serlously, if not mortally, injured. The horse was unusually lively to-day, but Col. Cannon, disregarding his 85 years, persisted in handling; the reins, and only a few moments previous to the accident reprimanded his attendant for his inability to properly handle the animal when passing a moving car. The street had been crossed in safety, when the horse plunged ahead and collided with an express wagon. The wheels of both vehicles locked and the carriage containing Col. Cannon and his coachman was overturned. Both men were thrown to the pavement with great force, Col. Cannon striking on his head. Shan non, the coachman, was only slightly injured. and with rare presence of mind succeeded in catching hold of the reins and prevented

further injury to his employer. Mr. Cannon was taken in an unconscio condition to a local sanitarium and medical aid was summoned. Restoratives were administered and an hour later he was removed in an ambulance to "Overlake," his summer home on South Prospect street, where he soon became delirious from the shock, making it necessary to administer sedatives, under which ing. At 10:30 to-night his attending physician reported him as resting quietly under the influence of opiates.

Col. Cannon's face was badly bruised, pecially over the left eye and the bridge of the nose, from both of which wounds blood flowed freely, but the skull is not thought to be fractured. His physicians express the belief that, aided by his great will power, they can restore

### TO MAKE ARMOR FOR RUSSIA. Contract for 2,000 Tons of the Krupp Variety

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 27 .- The Bethehem Steel Company last night received word that a contract had been awarded it by the Russian Government for 2,000 tons of Krupp armor. The armor will be used on the three new Russian vessels, Alexander III, Orobino and Orel, all of which are now building at St. Petersburg While the officials of the company do not give out the price a ton to be paid for this armor, it States Government. The contract requires that the armor be delivered in fifteen months.

The armor for the Russian battleship Retzivan building at Cramps, Philadelphia, is nearly all completed. At the recent ballistictest of turret armor for the Retzivan the result was so excelent that it is believed to be a considerable factor in awarding the present contract to the company. French and German armor makers competed for the contract. It is said that the Carnegie Steel Company received a similar order. States Government. The contract requires that

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!

# SAFETY REPORTS COME IN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SHENG ISSUES ANOTHER, SAYING ENVOYS WERE ALIVE JULY 24.

Statements From Other Sources Seem to Show That the Legations Were Holding Out After the Date of the Reported Massacre -Some Foreigners Said to Be on the Way to Tientsin From Pekin-British Minister Reported on July 6 That They Might Hold Out Two Weeks More If Not Pressed.

Special Cable Despaiches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 27.—The Chinese Minister here received this afternoon from Director of Telegraphs Sheng a despatch dated Shanghai, July 27, saying:

"An Imperial decree dated the twenty-eighth of the Sixth Moon (July 24) says it is fortunate that all the foreign representatives with the exception of Baron von Ketteler have found safety and are unharmed. Provisions in the shape of vegetables, fruits, &c., are to be supplied to the legations in order to show our courtesy."

Sheng requests that the despatch be repeated to the Chinese Ministers at St. Petersburg, Berlin, Paris and Washington.

A Shanghai despatch to the Daily Mail of to-day's date says the letter from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister at Pekin, has just been received there. It is dated Pekin, July 6.

and reads as follows: "We are receiving no assistance from the authorities. Three legations are still standing. including the British. We also hold part of the city walls. The Chinese are shelling us from the city with one 3-inch gun and some smaller ones. They are also sniping at us with rifles. We may be annihilated any day. Ammunition and food are short.

"We would have perished by this time only the Chinese are cowards and have no organized plan of attack. If we are not pressed we may hold out for a fortnight longer; otherwise, four days at the utmost. I anticipate only slight resistance to the relief force."

Sir Claude concludes by advising the relieving

force to approach the city by the eastern gate

or by the river. He states that the losses of the foreigners in Pekin up to July 6 were forty killed and eighty wounded. Writing to the Consuls under date of July 4 Sir Claude MacDonald said the foreigners had been

reduced to horseflesh, but could hold out for ten days. Dalziel's News Agency from Shanghat of yesterday's date says Gen. Yung Lu's troops are reported to be escorting the surviving members of the foreign legations at Pekin to Tientsin. There were several stormy interviews between Li Hung Chang and the foreign Consuls at Shanghal before the Chinese decided to take this step in order to abate the wrath of the Powers. It is reported that over one-half of the people who were besieged at Fekin have been either killed or wounded or have died of

privations. LONDON, July 28.-The Standard's corregives the letter sent by the British Minister

from Pekin on July 6, in part, as follows: cowards. The foreigners hold three legations plus a quarter of a mile of the city wall."

Mr. William Pritchard Morgan, M. P., who has large business interests in China, says he has received positive information that the Ministers at Pekin and the other foreigners The Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent, in

a despatch dated Friday, 8:05 P. M., says:

"Special trustworthy information convinces me that all the Ministers, except Baron von The same correspondent, in a despatch dated Thursday, says he learns from an excellent source that some European survivors are

armed Chinese concentrated at some distance from Shanghai, the precautions for defending A'despatch to the Telegraph from Berlin says that the Foreign Office announces that it has

a groom of Baron von Ketteler who has arrived

there declares that the British legation was in-The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says that Li Hung Chang has telegraphed to Yuan Shih Kai, Governor fof Shantung, requesting him to forward a memorial to Pekin urging that the foreign Minieters be escorted to Tientsin. The correspondent adds that the British Consul-General at Shanghai has no information regarding the Ministers. It is stated that a letter has been received from Sir Claude Macdonald by the British Consul at Tientsin. Gen. Gaselee. who commands the Indian troops in China, has

BRUSSELS, July 27.-An official telegram from the Belgian Vice-Consul at Tientsin states that there. He left Pekia on July 9, up to which time there had been no massacre. There had been night attacks, but the British legation alone suffered. He believes that the Ministers

their ammunition lasts. BERLIN, July 27.—A despatch from Tientals of date of July 24 says a messenger who left Pekin on July 15 brought news to-day that Prince Ching's soldiers have been unsuccess fully fighting the troops of Gen. Tung. The foreigners were defending themselves in the northern cathedral near the Forbidden City.

RUSSIA BUSY AT DEFENCE.

More Chinese Attacks Are Reported Along the Border.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 28 .- Chinese news is scanty, but such desparches as refer to Pekin giving grounds for hope that the Ministers were safe later than was hitherto supposed, such as the report of Baron von Ketteler's groom arriving

at Tientein, find little credence. The news from other points is gloomy. Sev eral Shanghai correspondents state that Rus-sian help can only be small, as it is officially stated that she can only provide 3,500